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JOHN DE B. LANCASTER, Acting Local Manager.

Hongkong, 27th December 1916.



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TEUTONIC MENTALISM

A DANISH VIEW.

Professor Bang of Denmark, author of a book called "Hurrah and Hallelujah" sets forth in advance of the publication of that interesting work in English a fundamental thesis. He would do this and expose the root of the matter. It is what must have appeared to all intelligent Allies, and most intelligent neutrals, the utterly incomprehensible attitude of the Germans. Thus the root of the matter is the peculiarly concentrated and fiercely held national belief. This has been sedulously fostered during the last years, has been so consonant with the leading characteristics of Teutonic mentalism, and has seemed to find its confirmation in the material development of the Empire and the deference accorded in all other countries to its intellectual achievements, that it is no wonder it has become a part of the national being. It would be impossible for the present at any time to eradicate this faith from any German and leave him still a German. It would be to excise his heart and kill him alive.

In briefly indicating some of its bearings upon the psychological and intellectual aspects of the war, as well as upon the concrete side, the mode of inception and conduct, it is not easy to avoid touching upon what many of our informed readers must think threadbare stuff, and treading ways already trodden. It cannot be denied that when the war comes, the German mentalism, which in the beginning responsible for, and throughout underlain, the more startling aspects of the great war will be a fact of first importance to be reckoned with before any hope of an enduring peace can be entertained and its foundation securely laid. It is well then to see, naked, and so trace and understand its inevitable application in the practical sphere. Much which has so far seemed inexplicable, or sheer unadulterated wickedness, will be better understood if referred to a perfectly logical extension in all directions of what we at least must condemn as a thoroughly unsound principle. Throughout the course of human thought in the West, traceable in all great culture streams, it makes its appearance and its consequences are always much the same in kind, though varying greatly in degree.

THE MAJOR PREMISES.

No one has ever argued better than the trained Medieval schoolmen. But they often reached the most ridiculous conclusions. For they tried to discuss the world over all the issues of the major premises. And it is usually the major premises which it is of vital importance. There never has been an instance of pure fanaticism or of the grand national scale to compare with that of the Central Powers. Certainly there has never been a case of a great people so thoroughly and insane upon the fundamental pivot of all their national thought, and as a result, in the possible limits of its practical application. From the outbreak of the war German apologists have been the wonder of the rest of the world, and persisted in as they are, with a vehemence of conviction apparently blind to every staring fact, have induced something very like mental stupor in those who study them. We have been insistently denouncing the German campaign of lies, and judged by all ordinary canons of proof, they surely are lies. Contemporaneously the combined intellect of Germany, not a negligible force, has been denouncing England as the arch liar, and the specially favoured child of the Devil, the father of all lies. We believe that we entered into, and have since been waging this war, upon very definite and honourable principles. And if we are right, it follows necessarily that the principles of the Central Powers must be the exact reverse. So far from this being conceded in Germany, no German really believes it. Every German, man and woman and child, is as sure as he is of his existence that England was the aggressor, that Germany has from the first been fighting a desperate fight for national existence against the malign purpose of England, which does not stop short of crushing her out of national existence. We have charged Germany with unimaginable atrocities. The Germans not only deny the facts, but retort the same charges against the Allies, and of course more particularly against England. But, as will presently appear, this issue, from the German point of view, is not to be decided upon mere proof of facts. Facts which we describe as inhuman and atrocious, even were they proved, would have quite different qualities weighed in the German scale, and referred to the single great Truth which has now become the basis and primary article of all German faith. Merely setting one assertion against another, charge and counter charge, helps but little to throw light upon this appalling welter of confused thought. What is needed is some clue to the labyrinth, if we are to regain our confidence in any general standards of morality and correct thinking. As things stand, we are all very much in the position of mathematicians wrangling over the summation of extremely complicated figures, to which each side attaches totally different values.

THE GERMAN CREED.

The German Creed is a proposition is this. In virtue of her clear and indisputable (if not undisputed) cultural superiority (and under the convenient word "cultural" is included all moral, intellectual and material pre-eminence) Germany has the right, wherever, and whenever she chooses to exercise it, to rule the rest of the world. If any other nation should resist the imposition of the German will, it must be rigorously enforced at all costs, and by any means. In the ultimate interests of so stupid and misguided a nation, this is no exaggeration. This simple formula will cover every case, just as do the formulae of Christian science, once we consent to let the terms pass unchallenged. Let us put it syllogistically from the German standpoint. Speaking nationally Germany is good, purely good. Germany is

(Continued at foot of next column.)

THE SHREWD AMIR.

WHAT HAPPENED TO A GERMAN MISSION.

A pretty story of German intrigue in the East which has gone astray was unfolded by Mr. Austen Chamberlain in the House of Commons recently.

In the spring of 1915, he said, the German Government decided to send a mission to Afghanistan. They selected a number of Indian Anarchists in Berlin and a young landowner from Oudh who was supposed to them as a ruling chief and as such was received in audience by the Emperor. The mission was composed of these men, of Turks, and of German officers, the principal one of whom (Lieutenant von Henck) was the bearer of a letter from the German Chancellor to the Amir asking his advice as to the best way in which India might be relieved from British tyranny.

The mission broke up in Persia and succeeded in making its way in small parties into Afghanistan. They were arrested on arrival at Kabul towards the end of the year. There was reason to believe that the Amir and his people quickly appraised these Germans, and the Indian adventurers by whom they were accompanied, at their true value.

The intervention of Turkey placed the Amir in a difficult position, but at the outbreak of war the Amir gave the Viceroy of India solemn assurances of his neutrality, and he had loyally kept his word. (Cheers.) The Amir had firmly refused inducements held out to him to forsake his Ally and had used his influence to prevent disturbances on the frontier. (Cheers.) The Amir dismissed the mission in May last.

It would not be in the public interest to state what has become of these various emissaries, but some of them have been captured by the Russians and the British, and concluded Mr. Chamberlain amid the general laughter of members. The estates of the Indian landowner had been sequestered.

all; therefore nothing that Germany does can possibly be evil. It can only be thought to be so temporarily, owing to the deplorable ignorance of imaginary sufferers. As soon as their darkness has been sufficiently enlightened by German methods, they will see, and rejoice in the Truth.

Germans have for centuries been honoured as leaders of criticism. But there is one thing no German can criticize. He cannot criticize Germanism. That is nearly due doubtless to an inherent lack of national humour. The German is sensibly deficient in the finer humour. Where that is absent, there is sure to be a corresponding want in the sense of humour. But do not let us forget, pursuing this analysis, that in one point the German mind has through out been irreproachable. It has never flinched at the logical application of its great credo. Neither intellect nor ethic, nor Religion has been able to erect any fence over which it could not leap without hesitation or doubt.

ITS RELIGIOUS INFLUENCE.

Let us see how this works in one important domain, that of Religion. Here, it can hardly be denied, that it is a source of strength to the German clergy, and tides them over much that causes heart searching among orthodox Christians in other countries. One of the bitterest complaints, audible from a hundred German pulpits, has been that a nominally Christian people like the English have Allied themselves unscrupulously, in order to overthrow Germany, with yellow heathen like the Japanese, with the idolaters of India, and have even gone so far as to invite the peoples of India to offer up prayers to heathen gods in heathen temples for the success of the Allied arms. That was all very well before Germany in turn Allied herself with Turkey. But the ingenious ethnologists and Christologists of Germany were not daunted. They set their busy brains to work, and almost as fast as printing presses could work, they flooded the country with convincing proof that the Turks were to all intents and purposes, always had been, good Christians. We find the German clergy unanimous, not only in acclaiming the war as from the German standpoint most righteous and Christian, but in the main, in the reasoning by which this comforting conclusion is reached. The English Church can never lose sight of the great injunction to love your enemies. That does not trouble the German clergy. The churchmen of the Allies have never been able wholeheartedly to appropriate and monopolize the Christian God. Naturally this would from the very nature of the case have been difficult. English, French and Russians and Italians, or so many of them as are professing Christians, can draw no distinctions between the God of one nation and that of the other. But the Germans are the chosen people, position. They are in a very different way, just as in old Testament history the Jews were the chosen and protected people of Jahveh. Being, as we have said the only embodiment of the Nationally Good, it follows inevitably that they are identified nationally with the only Good God, and that any one who resists or makes war upon them is an emissary of the Devil. Now Christian theology does not forbid one to hate the Devil and all his works. Chief among the manifest works of the Devil to-day according to the best accredited German theology, is the English people. Therefore, they ought to be hated. And from one end of Germany to the other the gospel of hate has been preached and embraced with a fiery enthusiasm, to which no parallel can be found among the Allies. When we compare the mild beatings of many of our eminent divines, professors, and pacifists, with Lissauer's Hymn of Hate, we may dimly sense the enormous difference which has existed from the entrance of England into the war between the driving power at the back of the German, and of the English armies.

CINEMA AND MORALS.

COMMISSION OF INQUIRY.

The Cinematograph Trade Council, representing the Cinematograph Exhibitors' Association of Great Britain and Ireland (Limited), the Incorporated Association of Cinematograph Manufacturers (Limited), and the Kinematograph Renters' Society of Great Britain and Ireland (Limited), having unanimously petitioned the National Council of Public Morals to institute an independent inquiry into the physical, social, educational, and moral influences of the cinema, with special reference to young people, the National Council has, after careful consideration, decided to do so, and has invited the following, amongst others, to constitute the Commission:

President, the Lord Bishop of Birmingham.
Sir Edward W. Brabrook, C.B., chairman of Child Study Society.
The Right Rev. Monsignor Canon W. F. Brown.
Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M.P.
Mr. C. W. Crook, B.A., B.Sc., president of the National Union of Teachers.
Sir W. F. Barrett, F.R.S.
Principal Alfred Garvie, M.A., D.D., New College, University of London.
The Rabbi Prof. H. Gollancz, M.A., D.Lit., representing the Jewish Community.
Dr. C. W. Kimmins, M.A., his Majesty's Chief Inspector of Schools.
Mr. W. Gavazzi King, secretary, Cinematograph Exhibitors' Association.
Sir John Kirk, J.P., director of the Ragged School Union.
Mr. Sidney Lamert, director and general manager, the London Film Company (Ltd.).
Rev. F. B. Meyer, B.A., D.D., representing the National Free Church Council.

Mr. A. E. Newbould, chairman, Cinematograph Exhibitors' Association; director, Provincial Cinematograph Theatres (Ltd.).
C. W. Salsbery, M.D., F.R.S., Edin.
Mary Salsbery, M.S., M.D.
Rev. Carey Bonner, secretary of the Sunday School Union.
Mrs. Burghin.

Rev. James Marchant, F.R.S., Edin.

The Commission is to consider:
1. The present position and future development of the cinematograph, with special reference to its social and educational value and possibilities.

2. To investigate the nature and extent of the complaints which have been made against cinematograph exhibitions, and to consider conditions of Sunday opening, etc.

3. To publish the evidence taken, together with its findings and recommendations.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Classes I, II, and IV will attend at Headquarters' Club for examination, at 5.30 p.m. on the following dates:

Monday, January 8th.—Class I. (Chief Inspector Kerr).

Wednesday, January 10th.—Class II. (Inspector Gordon).

Friday, January 12th.—Class IV. (Inspector P. O'Sullivan).

PARADES, CENTRAL, 5.30 P.M.
Monday, January 8th.—All Recruits.
Tuesday, January 9th.—Maxim Gunners.
Wednesday January 10th.—All Recruits.

THE DRILL ORDER for Friday, January 5th, is cancelled.

Joined.—Trooper 705 A. G. Connor and Trooper 706 A. S. Campbell.

Will parade at Queen's Statue, Chater Road, at 5.15 p.m. sharp on Tuesday, January 9th. Uniform, caps, rifles. The Band will attend.

The O.C. Company will take charge. (Sgd.) F. C. JENKIN, D.S.P. (R.).

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE.

Y.M.C.A. DIVISION.

Company Drill. Tuesday and Thursday, 8 p.m.

VACCINATION.
Members who have been instructed as vaccinators will attend for public duty at their Headquarters (Chinese Y.M.C.A.) on Friday, the 5th inst., at 7.30 p.m. when a Vaccination Station will be established.

Members of other Divisions who desire to give their services may attend as above for instruction.

During the week ending January 13th, public vaccination duty will be carried out as below:

Monday, 7.30-9.30 p.m. L. Corporal Wei Kan; Privates Kwok Kwai Fong, Fung Lung, Chan Sin Chor and Poon Sai So.

Tuesday, 7.30-9.30 p.m. Sergeant So Sin On; Privates Hing Wan Sang, Poon Yi Wai, and Leung Wing Chor.

Wednesday, 7.30-9.30 p.m. Sergeant Ho Leison; Privates Chan Wang, Poon Yun Sang, and Ng Ping Nam.

Thursday, 7.30-9.30 p.m. Privates Lo Kwok Fi, Cheng Yiu and Au Hon Kwong.

Friday, 7.30-9.30 p.m. L. Corporal Seto Chung; Privates Ho Hoi Leung, Mak Siu Ting and Mak Pui Chi.

Saturday, 7.30-9.30 p.m. Sergeant So Sin On; Privates Ho Siu Siu, Tsang Kon Sang, and Chiu Fu Sang.

(Sgd.) E. RALPHS, (Officer in Charge of District.)
Hongkong, January 4th, 1917.

COSTLY ZEPPELIN RAIDS.

Mr. H. Patrick Devitte, the Daily Express correspondent at Geneva, writes:—"I learn from Romashorn, on Lake Constance, that the destruction of two more Zeppelins, making a total of four in November, has caused consternation in Southern Germany, especially at Friedrichshafen, whence the majority of the experts in the crews are drawn. The opinion is growing that Zeppelins are useless as an offensive force." According to one German estimate the latest Zeppelin cost £224,000 each.

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET.

2 NEW HOUSES now Building in Canton Road. Ready for occupation on 1st February, 1917. For rent and other particulars apply to—

H. M. H. NEMAZEE,
1 Des Vœux Road.
[108]

TO LET.

No. 42, ELGIN STREET.
Apply to—
PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING.
[102]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

FURNISHED, 3, Stewart Terrace.
Apply—
H. E. POLLOCK,
Princes' Buildings.
[87]

TO LET.

FLATS in "EWO MESS," No. 8, THE PEAK.
Apply, Property Office,
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
[80]

TO LET.

GODOWN in Duddell Street. Light and airy Offices overlooking Statue Square. Moderate rent.
For rent and other particulars apply to—
"H."
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
[88]

TO LET.

From 1st May.
OFFICES, 2nd Floor, St. George's Building.
Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
[69]

TO LET.

OFFICES on 1st Floor, No. 1, Queen's Road Central, at present in the occupation of The China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
Apply to—
CHINA FIRE INSURANCE Co., Ltd.
[72]

TO LET.

OFFICES at 2, Connaught Road Central.
OFFICES in King's and York Buildings.
HOUSES in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.
HOUSES in Broadwood and Moreton Terraces.
No. 31, WONG NEI CHONG ROAD.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
[28]

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48 with wharf area 58,000 sq. ft., suitable for Coal Storage or erection of Godowns.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.
[106]

TO LET.

No. 5, MOUNTAIN VIEW, PEAK.
"GLENNIFFER," 6 Barkley Road, Kowloon.
No. 3, CAMERON VILLAS, No. 63, THE PEAK, FURNISHED.

8-ROOMED HOUSE at Mount Kallett. Furnished for 5 or 6 months.

No. 25, SHEELLEY STREET.
No. 12, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE SHOP.

No. 3, CAMERON VILLAS, 63, PEAK. KELLETT CREST, 66, PEAK.

"HARTING," Austin Road, Kowloon.
No. 25, BELLILIOS TERRACE, with entrance on Conduit Road.

TWO GODOWNS in Duddell Street.
No. 2, DES VŒUX VILLAS, 51, PEAK. (Unfurnished).

No. 56, THE PEAK (5 CAMERON VILLAS).
Apply to—
LINSPEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
[30]

WANTED.

ENGINEER, Br. abstainer, for Harbour or Shop. Apply in own writing with copy, stating age and salary required to—
W. S. BAILEY & Co. Ltd.
Kowloon.
[105]

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

TODAY.

Noon—Green Island Cement Co., Ltd., Extraordinary General Meeting at the Office of Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co.

TOMORROW.

9 p.m.—Boxing at the Theatre Royal.
Monday, 8th Jan.—
3 p.m.—Auction of Crown Land at Pe'lo Works Dept.

TO THE LADIES.

Pinkettes are a boon, ensuring daily regularity, thus removing the causes of sick headaches, biliousness, facial eruptions and ill-smelling breath.

PINKETTES

the dainty little gentle-as-nature laxatives, are obtainable from chemists, or, post free, 80 cents the phial, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96, Sezechuen Road, Shanghai.

HONGKONG POLICE AT THE FRONT.

AN INTERESTING LETTER.

More news of the Hongkong Police at the front in France has been received in a letter written by Sergt. Pattison, of King Edward's Horse, to a colleague in Hongkong.

In the letter, Sergt. Pattison says that he had just left Drury, who is serving with the K.R.R.C., Drury having been staying in the same village for two days. The letter adds:—"His corps has just gone back for a rest after just being 'over the top' in the recent success. He gave me quite a lot of information about the other boys of his regiment, Wakeford, Wilson, Carpenter, Painting and Allchurch (all being killed), while Spillett, Barnett and Bloor are at 'Blighty,' wounded. Spillett is slightly wounded, but the other two are pretty bad. Booker is in the 2nd Battalion as a machine-gun sergeant. Shuftale is at Home and he has been awarded the D.C.M. Drury is wearing the Military Medal and three stripes. . . . Dis-bury was doing troop-cook's work when he hurt his hand, and he has been sent down to the base with a poisoned hand. Speed and Hedge are still at Longford. Hedge is due out any time now. Speed, I am afraid, will never see France. He is not able to ride, with his knee being so bad, and he has not passed the riding school. He came out of hospital only last week, so I am informed by letter. The boys in the K.E.H. are all going strong and in the best of health. The weather has broken now and we get it very cold, especially at night. It's quite different to old Hongkong. We are having a lot of German wounded through here just now, and do you know they are treated the same as our own men. They sail past in the cars all smiles and hand waves; indeed, they all seem to be jolly pleased to be captured. I think I told you in my last letter that Hutchins had been transferred to the R.E.s. Well, he came back a few days ago, and now Reynolds has gone to the R.E., but it is only for a while."

HONGKONG WEDDING.

TOD-SACHSE.

The wedding was solemnized at St. John's Cathedral on Wednesday of Mr. P. Tod (of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd.), eldest son of Mrs. H. Tod, of Shanghai, and Miss Freda Nancy Lennox, younger daughter of the late Mr. George Sachse and Mrs. Sachse, Hongkong.

The bride, who was given away by Mr. John Robertson (brother-in-law), wore a dress of white charmeuse with veil and orange blossom, and an old lace cape, which had been the property of her great grandmother. Mrs. John Robertson, sister of the bride, was the matron of honour, and she wore a dress of blue taffeta, and a black velvet picture hat. The best man was Mr. Alan Stewart. The bride's mother was attired in a gown of blue and black striped satin, with black velvet hat and sables. Mrs. Harry Tod, the bridegroom's mother, wore lavender satin with a black velvet hat, and carried a bouquet of violets. Mr. Denman Fuller played the wedding music. The ceremony was conducted by the Rev. Copley Moyle, M.A.

After the ceremony a reception was held at Kingsclere, the residence of Mrs. Sachse, and later in the day Mr. and Mrs. Tod left for Taipei, where the honeymoon is being spent.

SPORT.

CRICKET.

H.K.C.C. v. CIVIL SERVICE.

To be played on the Club ground tomorrow at 2.15 p.m. The following will represent H.K.C.C.:—T. E. Pearce (Capt.), R. M. Austin, F. D. Bisseker, F. W. B. Evans, J. Glaister, P. Jacks, M. M. Maas, Lt. Col. Morgan, H. E. Muriel, F. Sutton and H. H. Taylor.

FOOTBALL.

CLUB v. K.S.L.I.

The Club will be opposed to K.S.L.I. in a U. S. League game on Saturday, when they will be represented by the following:—Goldenberg, Black, and McCubbin; Ralston, Stewart, and Bailton; Robinson, Chasels, Stalker, McTavish and Rodger. Kick-off, a p.m.

Consumers of electric current and wiring contractors are warned by advertisement against the danger of making any additions to existing installations, as the Hongkong Electric Co.'s generating plant is now carrying nearly its maximum load.

COMBATING SMALL-POX. GOOD WORK BY THE CHINESE.

When the official reports of the campaign against small-pox in Hongkong in 1916 come to be written, much will have to be said of the indefatigable work performed by "Dr." Tso and his staff of Chinese medical undergraduates and others in the most affected areas. "Dr." Tso is a well-known solicitor, but when the small-pox epidemic began to assume alarming proportions he at once forsook his legal work, marshalled a band of Chinese medical men, and set himself the task of combatting, in conjunction with the Sanitary Board staff, the small-pox outbreak. First of all, the Chinese had to be informed of the preventive properties of vaccination, and, when this had been done, the next task was to get them to come forward voluntarily to be operated upon. In this "Dr." Tso and his staff were so successful that they found themselves busily engaged from early morning until late in the evening, and, at one time, they dealt with, on an average, 8,000 persons each week. During the last two weeks, for instance, 15,412 people have been vaccinated, and all these have come from blocks of buildings between Western Street and Eastern Street. "Dr." Tso, who is President of the Western Public Dispensary, has been ably assisted by Messrs. Chung Wing Choi, Pak Wing Kan and Wing Tsze Chun, whose *ad hoc* vaccination stations in the Western district are being kept exceedingly busy throughout the day. Quite recently, also, they have been joined by Dr. Li Chuen, of Macao, who has temporarily relinquished his Macao practice in order to take part in the campaign for suppressing small-pox in Hongkong.

In a recent report, "Dr." Tso stated that the "one bright spot on a darkened horizon is the fact that a Chinese has reported a case of small-pox voluntarily." The Chinese who have small-pox cases in their homes do their utmost to hide the fact, chiefly owing to their dislike of disinfection. Mr. Tso and his assistants, in addition to their vaccination campaign, are also doing their level best to impress upon the Chinese the necessity for at once reporting a small-pox case, and, so far, they have made very fair progress. In some special cases they have brought joy to the hearts of householders by allowing a case to be treated at home, and, when this is done, a notice is posted on the door of the house warning all and sundry that the house contains a small-pox case.

As a result of this campaign in the Western district, which is the area principally affected, Mr. Tso is of the opinion that a turning point has been reached, and that the authorities will shortly be able to report a substantial decrease in the number of cases.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

SEVEN NEW SCHOLARSHIPS.

The current issue of the *Yellow Dragon*, the Queen's College magazine, states that the College has benefited, owing to the munificence of her Old Boys, to the extent of seven new scholarships. Five of these were given conjointly by Messrs. Ho Wing, Ho Yu and Ho Kwong, while the other two were given by Mr. Lee Hy-san. The donors have also kindly asked that their benefactions be retrospective, that is, based on the results of the July Examination. This is an added kindness.

The list of the new Scholarships is as follows:—Ho Wing Scholarship.—Open to Class 5. Value \$25 per annum for two years. Present holder: Tso Wai-hing. Ho Yu Scholarship.—Open to Class 5. Value \$25 a year for two years. Present holder: Ng Yu-cheung. Ho Kwong Scholarship.—Open to Class 6. Value \$25 a year for two years. Present holder: Wong Hong-kwok. Desai Scholarship.—Open to Class 6. Value \$25 a year for two years. Present holder: Tong Hon-ki. Ralphs Scholarship.—Open to Class 7. Value \$25 a year for two years. Present holder: U. Shun-pui. (The above five scholarships are the gifts of Messrs. Ho Wing, Ho Yu and Ho Kwong.) Lee Hy-san Scholarship.—Open to Class 2. Value \$50 a year for one year. To be awarded for the highest marks in the Annual Examination in Arithmetic, Composition and Literature. Present holder: Lam Wan-to. Grant Scholarship.—Open to Class 2. Value \$50 a year for one year. Present holder: Wei Tat. (The last two scholarships are the gifts of Mr. Lee Hy-san.)

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending 23rd December, 1916, amounted to 65,284 tons and the sales to 59,768 tons.

WEST RIVER PIRATES.

VILLAGERS DRIVEN FROM THEIR HOMES.

Despite all the precautions which were supposed to have been taken by the Government of China, acting in conjunction with the Government of Hongkong, it would seem that there are still many pirates at large along the West River, and that they are plying their illegal profession with great benefit to themselves. Of course, none of the River steamers are molested to any great extent—stray shots sometimes pass over the boats as they pass up and down the river during the night—but gangs of pirates are terrorising the villagers on the banks of the river to such an extent that almost all of them have left their homes, and their crops are allowed to ripen and then decay. Only last week-end a well-known Hongkong sportsman, who journeyed up the West River on a shooting expedition, caught glimpses of many pirates, and, from a distance of half a mile, also saw a large junk pirated in, as he put it, "real red-blooded pirate style." This was in the vicinity of Wongmoon. It was almost dark, and from a house-bent the Hongkong gentleman and a party of friends were somewhat alarmed at hearing rifle shots. An investigation revealed a piracy in full swing. A long, low boat, manned by about a dozen pirates, was pushing out into the stream, half a mile away, and was making for a large trading junk. Shots were being rapidly exchanged, and, after about half an hour's bombardment, the firing ceased. "In the morning," added our informant, "the junk had disappeared, and nothing was to be seen of the long and narrow boat which had attacked it so vigorously. The junk may have escaped, but the pirates' boat was very speedy, and a very likely happening is that the junk was captured and towed away to a secluded part, where its cargo was removed. There must have been casualties before this was brought about. Wongmoon is an important part of the River, and it is in this vicinity that West River captains have been "sniped" at when passing over the Wongmoon Bar during the night.

The local sportsman was much struck by the generally woe-begone appearance of the country in the neighbourhood. The crops were, in many cases, completely destroyed, oranges were hanging on the trees decaying for want of picking, the villages were empty, and the scene was one of desolation. Enquiries made went to show that the villagers had been driven from their homes by pirate gangs, and also by the "squeeze pigdin" practised by the Chinese police who have been sent down to the neighbourhood in order to clear away the pirates. These police are little better than the pirates themselves. They approach the villagers, ask for money, and if they are refused they threaten the defenceless people with all sorts of awful happenings, chief of which is the giving of them over to the depredations of the pirates. Absolutely no work is being done, and the only person who seemed to have any employment when our informant was up the West River was a rat-catcher; and he was experiencing a very busy and exciting time. "It is a most depressing scene," the sportsman added, "and one cannot help thinking that something should be done, on a really extensive and effective scale, to rid that part of the country of these gangs of pirates, who are a terror to the poor people who eke out an existence from the land; and also the junk people who trade between the small villages on the bank of the river."

HONGKONG SUMMARY COURT.

PARTNER OR FOKI.

The Chief Justice (Sir William Rees Davies), sitting in Summary Jurisdiction yesterday, heard evidence in an action brought by the San Yik firm, tea-wood dealers, against Leung Lin, as a partner of the Kwong Hok Lung firm, to recover \$221.24, the balance due of an account for goods sold and delivered. Mr. Davidson, solicitor, appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. Goldring, solicitor, for the defendant. The case for the plaintiffs was that the defendant had ordered goods to the value of \$481 and had paid the account by instalments up to the balance being sued for. The defence was that defendant was not a partner of the Kwong Hok Lung firm, but only a foki. At the close of the evidence his Lordship gave judgment for the plaintiffs, with costs.

CHARGE AGAINST A CHINESE REVENUE OFFICER.

ACCEPTING MONEY UNDER FALSE PRETENCES.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, Mr. J. R. Wood was engaged hearing evidence in a charge against a Chinese Revenue Officer of accepting money under false pretences.

Inspector Gordon appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Otto Kong Sing, solicitor, conducted the defence.

The complainant deposed that on 28th December his junk was lying at the Praya wall at Yaumati while a cargo of charcoal was being discharged. As the work was going on, two men boarded the junk, and, informing him that they were Revenue Officers, told him he had no right to discharge charcoal without a permit. He offered to go to Hongkong and get a permit, whereupon defendant said a permit would not be necessary if witness gave him \$10. Witness replied that he had not \$10, and offered \$1, then \$1.50 and finally \$2, which defendant accepted. The amount was in small silver coins. In accepting the money, defendant said, "Maskee." After paying the money, it occurred to witness that he had never had occasion to get a permit to unload his junk before, and, seeing a Chinese sergeant of police on the wharf, he told him what had happened. The latter went forward to speak to defendant, who, on seeing him approach, threw the money complainant had given him into the sea. Complainant, then got one of his foks to dive for the money and he recovered 85 cents, which was given to the sergeant. Meantime, the other officer who had accompanied the defendant had disappeared.

Cross-examined by Mr. Otto Kong Sing, complainant said his conversation with defendant took place on board the junk from which foks were unloading charcoal. They were too busy to hear what was said. There was an old man on board purchasing charcoal, who both heard and saw.

In reply to the Magistrate, Mr. Otto Kong Sing said the defence was that the money was offered to the Revenue Officer by the complainant and refused, that the complainant chased up the officers with the money in his hand, and that, on his hand being pushed away, the money fell into the sea.

In further cross-examination, complainant denied that when he was asked to produce a permit he offered the defendant \$2 as a bribe. Defendant demanded \$10, and for a time would not hear of less.

The case was adjourned till Monday.

HONGKONG MAGISTRACY.

CONCEALING SMALL-POX.

For failing to report a case of small-pox in her house a woman was fined \$25 by Mr. Melbourne. Defendant pleaded that she did not know the disease was small-pox, but this plea was inconsistent with the fact that the people in the house had all cleared out.

OPIUM SMOKING.

Ten Chinese appeared before Mr. Melbourne charged with frequenting an opium divan at Hunghom. One of them was further charged with keeping the house for opium smoking. All stated that they lived in the house and had not gone there to smoke opium. Two of them were fined \$5 each; the others were discharged.

POSSESSION OF DISEASED PIG.

Yesterday a Chinese was fined \$20 by Mr. Wood at the Magistracy for being in possession of the carcass of a diseased pig with the intention of disposing of it as food. Mr. Gibson, Colonial Veterinary Surgeon, said the carcass was in a very bad state. The animal had died of disease. Defendant pleaded that he meant to use the carcass as food for himself and household.

BANISHEES.

Two banishees, charged with prematurely returning to the Colony, were dealt with by Mr. Wood yesterday.

In one case, which was adjourned, the defendant, a Chinese, was deaf and dumb, and it was stated that he had a bad record, having been banished three times within eighteen months.

The other charge was against a Chinese, whose record showed that he had served two months' hard labour in 1911 for being a rogue and vagabond, and six months' hard labour in 1913 for prematurely return from banishment. He was committed to the Criminal Sessions.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals acknowledges with thanks the following donations to the funds of the hospitals:—Boarding House Keepers Guild, \$130; Old Clothes Dealers Guild, \$30; and Pupils Bellios Public School, \$25.

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

TELEPHONS 1741 AND 1742.

SPORTS DEPARTMENT.

SOLE AGENTS FOR SPALDING'S ATHLETIC GEAR.

GOLF CLUBS

RIGHT AND LEFT HANDED

INCLUDING

FAMOUS

SPALDING'S "GOLD MEDAL" CLUBS.

FROM \$4.75 EACH.

CANN AND TAYLOR'S "AUTOGRAPH" CLUBS.

ALL MODELS \$3.50 EACH.

GOLF BALLS. CAPTIVE GOLF SETS.

RUBBER TEES. BALL CLEANERS. ETC.

TENNIS RACKETS.

SLAZENGER'S

"LAMBERT CHAMBERS," "IZ,"

"DOHERTY,"

SPALDING'S "GOLD MEDAL" TOURNAMENT, VANTAGE.

TENNIS BALLS. TENNIS POSTS. NETS. COURT MARKERS. CENTRE GUIDES. TAPES.

ALL THESE GOODS ARE OF BRITISH MANUFACTURE.

[18]

DRINK "BULL DOG" LAGER BEER.

SUPERIOR TO ANY GERMAN LAGER BEER EVER BREWED. BRITISH THROUGHOUT.

Brewed in Great Britain.

Bottled by British Labour.

OBTAINABLE AT:—

Wing On Co., Ltd.

Sincere Co., Ltd.

Sun Co., Ltd.

Chooing Tai.

Nam Hing Loong.

Ty Sing.

Sang Tai.

Kwan Tye.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Obtainable in Canton from

SINCERE CO., LTD.

Stocked by

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

PRICES DUTY PAID.

QUARTS—\$20.00 per case

of 4 dozen.

or \$5.10 per dozen.

PINTS—\$26.50 per case

of 8 dozen.

or \$3.40 per dozen.

Admitted to be the Best

Lager Beer brewed.

FRESH STOCKS JUST ARRIVED.

[19-2]

Wm. Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 346

A SPLENDID VARIETY

OF

LADIES' SEMI-EVENING

AND

EVENING FOOTWEAR

NOTE:—ELEGANT BUCKLES TO SUIT ALL STYLES.

[9]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

As already notified, this COMPANY'S GENERATING PLANT is now carrying in the vicinity of the maximum load and no further installations can be made for the present. Consumers and Wiring Contractors are warned against the danger of making additions to existing installations and are reminded that under the Regulations for securing the Safety of the Public contained in the Schedule to the Electricity Supply Ordinance 1911 (as amended) "any person making any addition to any electrical installation connected to the Company's main shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Fifty Dollars for every such addition."

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1917. [155]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Office of Messrs. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., the General Managers of the Company, St. George's Building, Charter Road, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, TO-DAY (FRIDAY), the Fifth day of January, 1917, at 12 Noon, when the following Resolutions will be passed at Extraordinary Resolutions at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company held on the Fifteenth day of December, 1916, will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions:

- (1) That the capital of the Company be reduced from \$4,000,000 (Four Million Dollars) divided into 400,000 (Four Hundred Thousand) Shares of \$10 (Ten Dollars) each, to \$3,000,000 (Three Million Dollars) divided into 300,000 (Three Hundred Thousand) Shares of \$10 (Ten Dollars) each, and that such reduction be effected by returning (on such date as the Company's Board of Directors shall appoint) to the holders of the 400,000 (Four Hundred Thousand) Shares that have been issued paid up capital to the extent of \$2.50 (Two Dollars and Fifty Cents) per Share and by reducing the nominal amount of each of the said Shares from \$10 (Ten Dollars) to \$7.50 (Seven Dollars and Fifty Cents).
- (2) That application be made to the Supreme Court of Hongkong to confirm the reduction of the capital of the Company in conformity with the foregoing Resolution. Dated this 19th day of December, 1916.

By Order of the Board,
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers. [161]

APOLOGY.

WE, MESSRS. LONG HING & CO., Photographic Goods Dealers, 17, Queen's Road Central, Publicly Apologize for the insulting conduct shown towards two European Ladies in our Shop at 5.15 p.m. on THURSDAY, January 2nd, 1917. [149]

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

WANTED.

A MECHANICAL ENGINEER is required by the University of Hongkong, to act as workshop instructor and foreman in the University workshops and engine rooms. Commencing Salary \$250 and quarters. Applications to be made in writing to Professor MIDDELTON SMITH, The University, Hongkong, from whom further particulars may be obtained. [150]

NOTICE.

MY Firm hitherto carried on as JOHN MANNERS has this Day been formed into a limited Company under the style of MANNERS & BACKHOUSE, LTD. JOHN MANNERS, Hongkong, 1st January, 1917. [132]

NOTICE.

WE HAVE THIS DAY taken over the Firm of JOHN MANNERS, which will be carried on under the style of MANNERS & BACKHOUSE, LTD. Directors, JOHN MANNERS, JAMES H. BACKHOUSE. Hongkong, 1st January, 1917. [133]

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Mr. GEORGE PHILIP LAMBERT has been admitted a Partner in this Firm, the Business of which will henceforth be carried on at the same address under the style of W. G. WORCESTER & Co. W. G. WORCESTER & Co., Hongkong, 1st January, 1916. [134]



PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 8th day of January, 1917, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Kennedy Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Lot No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements (Approximate)	Contents in Acres	Area in Acres	Upset Price
1	At the end of the road leading to the site of the proposed new railway station at Kennedy Road.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.125	1.125	2,250
2	At the end of the road leading to the site of the proposed new railway station at Kennedy Road.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.125	1.125	2,250
3	At the end of the road leading to the site of the proposed new railway station at Kennedy Road.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.125	1.125	2,250
4	At the end of the road leading to the site of the proposed new railway station at Kennedy Road.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.125	1.125	2,250
5	At the end of the road leading to the site of the proposed new railway station at Kennedy Road.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.125	1.125	2,250
6	At the end of the road leading to the site of the proposed new railway station at Kennedy Road.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.125	1.125	2,250
7	At the end of the road leading to the site of the proposed new railway station at Kennedy Road.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.125	1.125	2,250
8	At the end of the road leading to the site of the proposed new railway station at Kennedy Road.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.125	1.125	2,250
9	At the end of the road leading to the site of the proposed new railway station at Kennedy Road.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.125	1.125	2,250
10	At the end of the road leading to the site of the proposed new railway station at Kennedy Road.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.125	1.125	2,250

INTIMATIONS

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

6% FIRST MORTGAGE DEBENTURES (RAILWAY BONDS).

PAYMENT OF THE HALF-YEARLY INTEREST due on 1st January, 1917, will be made on presentation of Coupon No. 8 at any of the undermentioned Banks, viz.:-

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, At Tientsin, Shanghai, and Hongkong.
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA, At Hongkong.
RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK, At Tientsin and Hongkong.
BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE, At Hongkong only.
YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, Ltd., At Tientsin and Hongkong.
BANQUE BELGE POUR L'EXTRANGER, At Tientsin only.

The Interest, less Income Tax at 5/- in the £ will be paid:-

On £20 Bonds.	s.	d.
Per Coupon (Gross)	12	0
Less Tax at 5/- in the £	3	0
Net amount payable	9	0

On £100 Bonds.	£	s.	d.
Per Coupon (Gross)	3	0	0
Less Tax at 5/- in the £	10	0	0
Net amount payable	22	5	0

On £500 Bonds.	£	s.	d.
Per Coupon (Gross)	15	0	0
Less Tax at 5/- in the £	3	15	0
Net amount payable	21	15	0

Payment will be made in Tientsin at the Demand of the Coupon.

By Order, THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION, W. S. NATHAN, General Manager. [123]

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

SIX PER CENT FIRST MORTGAGE DEBENTURES (RAILWAY BONDS).

FOURTH DRAWING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in conformity with the conditions endorsed upon the Debentures, the undermentioned numbers of Debentures of the total value of \$24,000 were drawn on the Second day of November, 1916, at the Office of the Company, No. 22, Austin Friars, in the City of London, in the presence of WATSON FITZMAURICE TURNER, one of the Directors, ALFRED WILLIAM BERRY, Secretary of the Company, and JOHN WILLIAM PETER JAUDELAND, of 7/8, Great Winchester Street, London, E.C., Notary Public.

The said Debentures will be paid off at par on the 30th December, 1916, at either of the following places:-

In London:-At the Transfer Office of the Company, No. 5, London Wall Buildings, E.C. 4.

In China:-At the General Office of the Company, Tientsin.

5 BONDS OF £500 EACH, NUMBERED:-

70 BONDS OF £100 EACH, NUMBERED:-

725 BONDS OF £20 EACH, NUMBERED:-

3798 3943 4098 4129 4192 4240

4270 4329 4378 4427 4476 4525

4574 4623 4672 4721 4770 4819

4868 4917 4966 5015 5064 5113

5465 5514 5563 5612 5661 5710

5759 5808 5857 5906 5955 6004

6053 6102 6151 6200 6249 6298

6347 6396 6445 6494 6543 6592

6641 6690 6739 6788 6837 6886

6935 6984 7033 7082 7131 7180

7229 7278 7327 7376 7425 7474

7523 7572 7621 7670 7719 7768

7817 7866 7915 7964 8013 8062

8111 8160 8209 8258 8307 8356

8405 8454 8503 8552 8601 8650

8699 8748 8797 8846 8895 8944

9033 9082 9131 9180 9229 9278

9327 9376 9425 9474 9523 9572

9621 9670 9719 9768 9817 9866

9915 9964 10013 10062 10111 10160

10209 10258 10307 10356 10405 10454

10503 10552 10601 10650 10699 10748

10797 10846 10895 10944 10993 11042

11091 11140 11189 11238 11287 11336

11385 11434 11483 11532 11581 11630

11679 11728 11777 11826 11875 11924

11973 12022 12071 12120 12169 12218

12267 12316 12365 12414 12463 12512

12561 12610 12659 12708 12757 12806

12855 12904 12953 13002 13051 13100

13149 13198 13247 13296 13345 13394

13443 13492 13541 13590 13639 13688

13737 13786 13835 13884 13933 13982

14031 14080 14129 14178 14227 14276

14325 14374 14423 14472 14521 14570

14619 14668 14717 14766 14815 14864

14913 14962 15011 15060 15109 15158

15207 15256 15305 15354 15403 15452

15501 15550 15599 15648 15697 15746

15795 15844 15893 15942 15991 16040

16089 16138 16187 16236 16285 16334

16383 16432 16481 16530 16579 16628

16677 16726 16775 16824 16873 16922

16971 17020 17069 17118 17167 17216

17265 17314 17363 17412 17461 17510

17559 17608 17657 17706 17755 17804

17853 17902 17951 18000 18049 18098

18147 18196 18245 18294 18343 18392

18441 18490 18539 18588 18637 18686

18735 18784 18833 18882 18931 18980

18980 19029 19078 19127 19176 19225

19274 19323 19372 19421 19470 19519

19568 19617 19666 19715 19764 19813

19862 19911 19960 20009 20058 20107

20156 20205 20254 20303 20352 20401

20450 20499 20548 20597 20646 20695

20744 20793 20842 20891 20940 20989

21038 21087 21136 21185 21234 21283

21332 21381 21430 21479 21528 21577

21626 21675 21724 21773 21822 21871

21920 21969 22018 22067 22116 22165

22214 22263 22312 22361 22410 22459

22508 22557 22606 22655 22704 22753

22802 22851 22900 22949 22998 23047

23096 23145 23194 23243 23292 23341

23390 23439 23488 23537 23586 23635

23684 23733 23782 23831 23880 23929

24018 24067 24116 24165 24214 24263

24312 24361 24410 24459 24508 24557

24606 24655 24704 24753 24802 24851

24900 24949 24998 25047 25096 25145

25194 25243 25292 25341 25390 25439

25488 25537 25586 25635 25684 25733

25782 25831 25880 25929 25978 26027

26076 26125 26174 26223 26272 26321

26370 26419 26468 26517 26566 26615

26664 26713 26762 26811 26860 26909

26958 27007 27056 27105 27154 27203

27252 27301 27350 27399 27448 27497

27546 27595 27644 27693 27742 27791

27840 27889 27938 27987 28036 28085

28134 28183 28232 28281 28330 28379

28428 28477 28526 28575 28624 28673

28722 28771 28820 28869 28918 28967

29016 29065 29114 29163 29212 29261

29310 29359 29408 29457 29506 29555

29604 29653 29702 29751 29800 29849

29898 29947 29996 30045 30094 30143

30192 30241 30290 30339 30388 30437

30486 30535 30584 30633 30682 30731

30780 30829 30878 30927 30976 31025

31074 31123 31172 31221 31270 31319

31368 31417 31466 31515 31564 31613

31662 31711 31760 31809 31858 31907

31956 32005 32054 32103 32152 32201

32250 32299 32348 32397 32446 32495

32544 32593 32642 32691 32740 32789

32838 32887 32936 32985 33034 33083

33132 33181 33230 33279 33328 33377

33426 33475 33524 33573 33622 33671

33720 33769 33818 33867 33916 33965

34014 34063 34112 34161 34210 34259

34308 34357 34406 34455 34504 34553

34602 34651 34700 34749 34798 34847

34896 34945 34994 35043 35092 35141

35190 35239 35288 35337 35386 35435

35484 35533 35582 35631 35680 35729

35778 35827 35876 35925 35974 36023

THE WAR.

AMERICAN NOTE TO THE ALLIES VIGOROUSLY DENOUNCED IN U.S. SENATE.

THE "LADY IN THE CASE":

MRS. CORNWALLIS WEST AND THE WAR OFFICE.

TWO ZEPPELINS DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Franco-Belgian Front.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITISH FRONT.

NEARLY 100 MILES AND ABOUT 2,000,000 TROOPS.

LONDON, January 4th.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters states:—The British front in the West now extends to nearly 100 miles, on which we have massed about 2,000,000 troops.

ENEMY ARTILLERY ACTIVE.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—The enemy artillery, in the morning, were very active in the neighbourhood of Souchez and in the southern half of the Ypres salient.

FRENCH FRONT.

USUAL CANNONADE.

PARIS, January 4th.

A communiqué states:—There is nothing to report, except the usual cannonade on different parts of the front.

EARLIER CABLES.

FRENCH FRONT.

LIVELY ARTILLERY DUELS.

LONDON, January 3rd.

A French communiqué says:—There was a most lively artillery duel north and south of the Somme, in the regions of Rouvroy, Verdun, Armand, Mort Homme, and Bezon Vaux.

The Balkans.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

HEAVY FIGHTING.

GOOD WORK BY ROUMANIANS.

PETROGRAD, January 3rd.

A Russian official wireless message states:—The enemy in the Zaloga region entered a trench but was ejected. The enemy on the Moldavian frontier twice took the offensive from Kotumba to the Sulcha River valley, but they were everywhere repulsed. We have regained a portion of the trenches on the height. The Rumanians are conducting attacks northward of the Kazino River. They drove back the enemy eastward of Sopchan and the Upper Suchiza River. Cavalry pursued the enemy, who, reinforced, pressed back the Rumanians to their former positions.

A Russian rifle regiment took by assault the village of Gulianka, to the south-west of the Rimnik River, taking 213 prisoners, along with five cannon and eight machine-guns. They also captured the two adjacent villages.

THE GREEK CRISIS.

ATTEMPTS TO EXCITE FEELING AGAINST ENTENTE.

LONDON, January 3rd.

A Greek League of Reservists are attempting to excite feeling against the Entente by services of thanksgiving in the principal towns of Old Greece for the preservation of King Constantine from the bombardment of the Allied Fleet. The Royalist papers in Athens are making most violent attacks upon the Entente, especially upon Great Britain. An immediate declaration of war against the Entente Powers is even demanded, but the immense majority of Greeks are pro-Entente and pro-Ententists.

GERMAN REPORT.

MACIN AND JIZITA CAPTURED.

LONDON, January 3rd.

A wireless German message states that Macin and Jizita have been captured.

FRANCE AND ROUMANIA.

PARIS, January 3rd.

In reply to a message from the King of Roumania thanking France for supporting Roumania, M. Poincaré says he is convinced that 1917 will assure victory, and the liberation and repatriation of Roumania.

AUSTRIAN REPORT.

ALLIES EXPELLED FROM MIERA.

LONDON, January 3rd.

An Austrian official report states:—The Austro-Germans have expelled the enemy from Miera, north-west of Milcov, and repulsed strong enemy attacks on the south-east of Harja, with heavy losses. They have also taken prisoner 130 Russians to the east of Zloczow.

RUSSIAN RETREAT OVER.

ON THE EVE OF A BIG BATTLE.

LONDON, January 5th.

The long, stubborn Russian retreat to the Sereth line, stretching across the Lowlands on the threshold of Moldavia is now virtually over.

As Falkenhayn's army is approaching Focsani and Fundeni Bridge-head positions, the two main points in this fifty-mile line of fortifications it seems clear that the two armies are on the eve of a big battle which will have important consequences.

EARLIER CABLES.

MESOPOTAMIAN MOVEMENTS.

ALLIED PROGRESS ON THE TIGRIS.

LONDON, January 3rd.

An official report from Mesopotamia states:—Despite heavy rains, we have further progressed on the right bank of the Tigris, to the east and north-east of Kut-el-Amara.

RUSSIAN EXPOSURE.

FALSE GERMAN CLAIMS.

LONDON, January 2nd.

It is evident from a Russian communiqué that the German claim, that the Allies have been thrown back to the Braila bridgehead, is inaccurate.

The composite Danube Army, during the latter phases of the campaign, has lagged behind General Falkenhayn's Army, and the Russians have always been able to deal with it.

The facts are that the Russians, in order to preserve an even front with the retreating army further west, voluntarily retired under cover of night to strong positions at the bridgehead. This movement was effected without pressure from the enemy.

The Germans also alleged that the bridgehead, which is from ten to twenty miles from the port itself, was being continually attacked, but they are silent on the point to-day, because they have met with a reverse. They struck at the middle of the line, but were flung back in disorder. The enemy's lines are now about twelve miles from Braila.

BULGARIA'S WORK.

CLAIMED TO BE SUCCESSFULLY CONCLUDED.

AMSTERDAM, January 2nd.

A telegram from Sofia states that the Premier, in the Sobranje, declared that Bulgaria's work had been successfully concluded. He replied to criticisms of the Bulgarians' crossing the Danube, and stated that all Austro-Germans in Bulgaria were subject to the Bulgarian Chief of Command.

THE GREEK CRISIS. ISLANDS FORSAKE CONSTANTINE

LONDON, January 2nd.

Reuter learns that the islands of Psara and Imbros have thrown off their allegiance to King Constantine.

THE KING IN A QUANDARY.

ATHENS, January 3rd.

The situation is one of utmost uncertainty.

The King is finding much difficulty in replying to the Allies' demands, owing to the attitude of the populace.

AUSTRO-GERMAN MESSAGE.

LONDON, January 3rd.

A wireless German official message says that the Archduke Joseph repulsed with heavy losses strong attacks against Mount Faltunau, and stormed several hills between Susita Valley and Putna Valley. He also repulsed Russo-Rumanian counter-attacks and occupied Barceci and Topesci after a battle.

General von Mackensen is further progressing and has stormed three positions in the Focsani region. He pushed back the Russians in the Dobrudja, despite their stubborn resistance.

A YEAR'S AERIAL WARFARE.

ALLIES' SPLENDID RECORD.

PARIS, January 2nd.

The Allies in 1916 carried out 750 aerial bombardments, of which the French were responsible for 250 and the British for 180. From Salonika, 174 bombardments were carried out.

The French brought down 430 aeroplanes and 40 balloons, while the British felled 250 aeroplanes and 27 balloons.

Naval Activities.

EARLIER CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SUBMARINE PIRACY.

MORE SINKINGS.

LONDON, January 3rd.

The following steamers have been sunk:—The *Aceneyue* (French), *Goosebridge* (Swedish), *Hollybranch* (British), *Erica* (Norwegian).

General.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MEXICAN CONSUL-GENERAL ARRESTED.

NEW YORK, January 3rd.

The Mexican Consul-General has been arrested and charged with being concerned in a conspiracy to ship arms and ammunition to Vera Cruz, in violation of President Wilson's embargo Proclamation of October, 1915.

DUTCH FLEET.

NO INCREASE FOR SOME YEARS.

AMSTERDAM, January 4th.

Dutch papers, commenting on the Naval estimates, say that they show that no increase of the Dutch fleet is possible for some years.

GERMAN ACCUSATIONS.

DUTCH RIDICULE.

AMSTERDAM, January 4th.

Dutch papers scout the German accusations of British mine-laying, and point out that no mine person would believe that Britain would lay mines on British sea routes, where enemy ships are non-existent.

REPATRIATION OF CIVILIANS.

ANGLO-GERMAN AGREEMENT.

LONDON, January 4th.

An Anglo-German agreement for the repatriation of all interned civilians over 45 years of age, except twenty on each side, is now completed. It applies to the whole Empire. Germany has agreed to the inclusion of retired naval and military men not receiving pay, even though in receipt of pensions.

TWO ZEPPELINS DESTROYED BY FIRE IN A SHED.

COPENHAGEN, January 4th.

Two Zeppelins have been destroyed by fire, in a shed at Tondern, Schleswig, due to short circuit of electric current.

THE "LADY IN THE CASE." MRS. CORNWALLIS WEST AND THE WAR OFFICE.

LONDON, January 3rd.

The report of the Military Court held on December 22nd, gives details of the case of 2nd-Lieut. Patrick Bennett, of the *Wentworth*. It says that when Barrett was recommended for a commission his claims were supported by Colonel Sir John Stevens Cowan and Mrs. Cornwallis West. The last-named took a more than ordinary interest in Barrett, who failed to respond. Eventually he wrote Mrs. Cornwallis West a letter of remonstrance, which the latter sent to his Commander, as a result of which Barrett was censured and transferred to another Battalion. The report characterises Mrs. Cornwallis West's conduct as highly discreditable, both in her behaviour towards Barrett before his letter and her vindictive attempts to injure him afterwards, and her untruthful evidence before the Court. Mrs. Cornwallis West's attempt to influence the War Office is also mentioned in the case of Brigadier Owen Thomas.

THE AMERICAN NOTE.

VIGOROUSLY DENOUNCED IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 4th.

A significant debate has taken place in the Senate. A resolution endorsing President Wilson's Note as lodged was vigorously opposed, and it was declared that Congress cannot be expected to respond to clamour for a peace which is not worth having. President Wilson's Note, it was said, had laid the United States open to the charge of partisanship. The debate was adjourned.

This debate indicates that the Senate is likely to be anti-Wilson.

ALLIES REPLY STILL BEING DRAFTED.

Reuter has been informed that the Allies' reply to President Wilson's Note is still in course of being drafted.

Whereas the reply to Germany was purposely negative regarding terms, rehearsing only conditions of peace which were not acceptable, it is expected that the Answer to President Wilson will indicate more precisely the only preliminaries on which the Allies are prepared to negotiate.

BRITISH FOOD SUPPLY.

THE USE OF CEREALS TO FEED GAME.

LONDON, January 5th.

A drastic Order is expected prohibiting the use of cereals to feed game. This is a heavy blow to game preservation.

GEN. MURRAY'S THANKS.

FOR "BIG BROTHER'S CONGRATULATIONS."

CAIRO, January 5th.

Replying to a telegram of congratulation from Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig on the success of the El Arish operations, General Murray says:—"We are most grateful for our big brother's congratulations."

COPPER FOR MUNITIONS.

UNCONTRACTED STOCKS TAKEN OVER.

LONDON, January 5th.

The Minister of Munitions is taking over, on current quotations, all unwrought copper not yet contracted for.

MARKET PRICE OF TEAS.

It is understood that the Indian Tea Association is issuing a freights statement, and the *Times* points out that Indian merchants have at present an advantage over Ceylon merchants owing to a fixed shipping rate agreement of five years' duration, which expires in September next. The present Indian freight is equivalent to a halfpenny per pound, Ceylon ruling at 2d. While the market price of the teas is approximately the same now, it is suggested that Indian merchants should agree to a freights increase of 50/-, ton measurement. There appears to be general approval of the principle of some advance.

NOTORIOUS MONK'S DEATH. DEPRAVED AND UNIVERSALLY EXECRATED.

LONDON, January 5th.

Rasputin's end smacks of mediocrity. He exercised a most malign influence in Russian society, and even in the Court he was known to be a leading pro-German. According to Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd there were three bullet wounds in his head and chest.

He was killed at Petrograd House, the residence of one of the most aristocratic families in Russia. The body was afterwards conveyed to the mouth of the Neva in a motor car and dropped through the ice. The names of the assistants in the deed are generally known.

EARLIER CABLES.

BODY FOUND ON NEVA'S BANK.

PETROGRAD, January 3rd.

The body of the notorious monk, Rasputin, has been found on the bank of the Neva.

A BLOCKADE OF BELGIUM.

LORD FRENCH'S VIEW.

January 2nd.

Lord French, interviewed by a correspondent of the *Chicago Daily News*, expressed the opinion that there was a danger of Germany's over-running small neutrals adjacent to her. It was estimated that the direct cost to the Allies of feeding Belgium was £22,000,000, but the indirect cost was far greater, for Germany had robbed Belgium of £125,000,000.

He pointed out that the strictly military interests of the Allies would have been best served by a blockade of Belgium, which, moreover, the Hague Convention permitted.

ENEMY PEACE TERMS.

TO BE COMMUNICATED TO PRESIDENT WILSON.

AMSTERDAM, January 3rd.

The *Frankfurter Zeitung* says that Count Julius Andrássy has announced that the Central Powers' peace terms will be communicated to President Wilson.

INDIAN LAW'S DELAYS.

SUGGESTED SCHEME OF PREVENTION.

January 2nd.

In connection with the protraction of Indian litigation, the *Times* strongly endorses the suggestion of a correspondent that the Indian High Courts should be given "in delay" powers similar to those of the English and Dominion Courts, to constrain the appellant to prosecute his appeal diligently, and also to prescribe a reasonable period in which the record must be transmitted to England.

CONDITIONS IN GERMANY.

SCARCITY OF FOOD, DISTURBANCES AND DISCONTENT.

AMSTERDAM, January 3rd.

The *Telegraph* has interviewed a neutral who has long been a resident of Kiel. He says there is great scarcity of foodstuffs, there are frequent disturbances, dissatisfied workmen are being sent to the front, and the submarine losses are enormous.

HOME PRODUCTION OF FOOD.

GOVERNMENT MEASURES.

LONDON, January 3rd.

Mr. R. E. Prothero, the President of the Board of Agriculture, has appointed an Advisory Committee of ten farmers and agricultural experts to assist in the scheme for increasing the home production of food. Agricultural War Committees have been established in English counties, and a joint conference will shortly be held in London.

A NEW IMPERIAL ORDER.

LONDON, January 3rd.

The *Daily Express* foreshadows the institution of a new Imperial Order in the next honours.

ALLIES' PEACE REPLY. DEMAND FOR RENEVED FRIGHTFULNESS.

AMSTERDAM, January 2nd.

The National Liberal organs profess regret at the Entente's rejection of Germany's peace offer.

The Junker newspapers demand renewed frightfulness.

"PEACE DREAM OVER."

January 3rd.

"The peace dream is over for the present." This is the keynote of the German press comments on the Allies' reply.

The papers complain of the Allies' "brutal rejection of Germany's efforts towards peace," and then make blood-curdling threats as to what will happen in the spring.

The *Lokal Anzeiger*, the organ of the German Foreign Office, says that the shallowness, levity and mendacity of the Allies contrast so strongly with what must follow that it is difficult to explain how ten serious men were able to sign such a document so unblushingly reactionary.

The *Taegliche Rundschau* goes further, and says "Woe to the heads of the States who have to answer for useless bloodshed."

FIELD-MARSHAL HAIG'S MESSAGE TO LABOUR.

THE CONDITIONS OF TRIUMPH.

LONDON, January 3rd.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, in a letter to Mr. Ben Tillett, says:—"Tell Labour that the best Christmas present it can make to its comrades in the field is that nothing in 1917 shall hinder a regular, constant and increasing output of munitions and material. If the munition workers and the troops in the trenches pull together, triumph is certain."

A BERLIN CONFERENCE.

AMSTERDAM, January 3rd.

The Presidents and Vice Presidents of the Parliaments of enemy countries are to hold a Conference in Berlin on the 10th inst.

ITALY'S FINE RECORD.

CAPTURES IN TERRITORY AND IN MEN.

ROME, January 3rd.

Italy notifies that she has conquered 1,200 square miles of enemy territory, and has shortened her front by 125 miles. She has taken 85,000 Austrians prisoner, and has 469,000 munition makers at work, of which 73,000 are women.

THE MEXICAN TROUBLE.

A MORE HOPEFUL OUTLOOK.

WASHINGTON, January 3rd.

The difficulties between America and Mexico appear to be smoothing themselves out.

Mr. Fletcher is leaving Washington to assume his Ambassadorship in Mexico City.

FLOODS IN QUEENSLAND.

DISASTROUS RESULTS.

BRISBANE, January 3rd.

Record floods have occurred in Northern and Central Queensland. One hundred people were drowned at Clermont.

The disaster occurred on December 27th, when there were fifteen inches of rain.

WRECK OF A JAPANESE STEAMER.

GALLANT RESCUE OFF CHEFOO.

SHANGHAI, January 3rd.

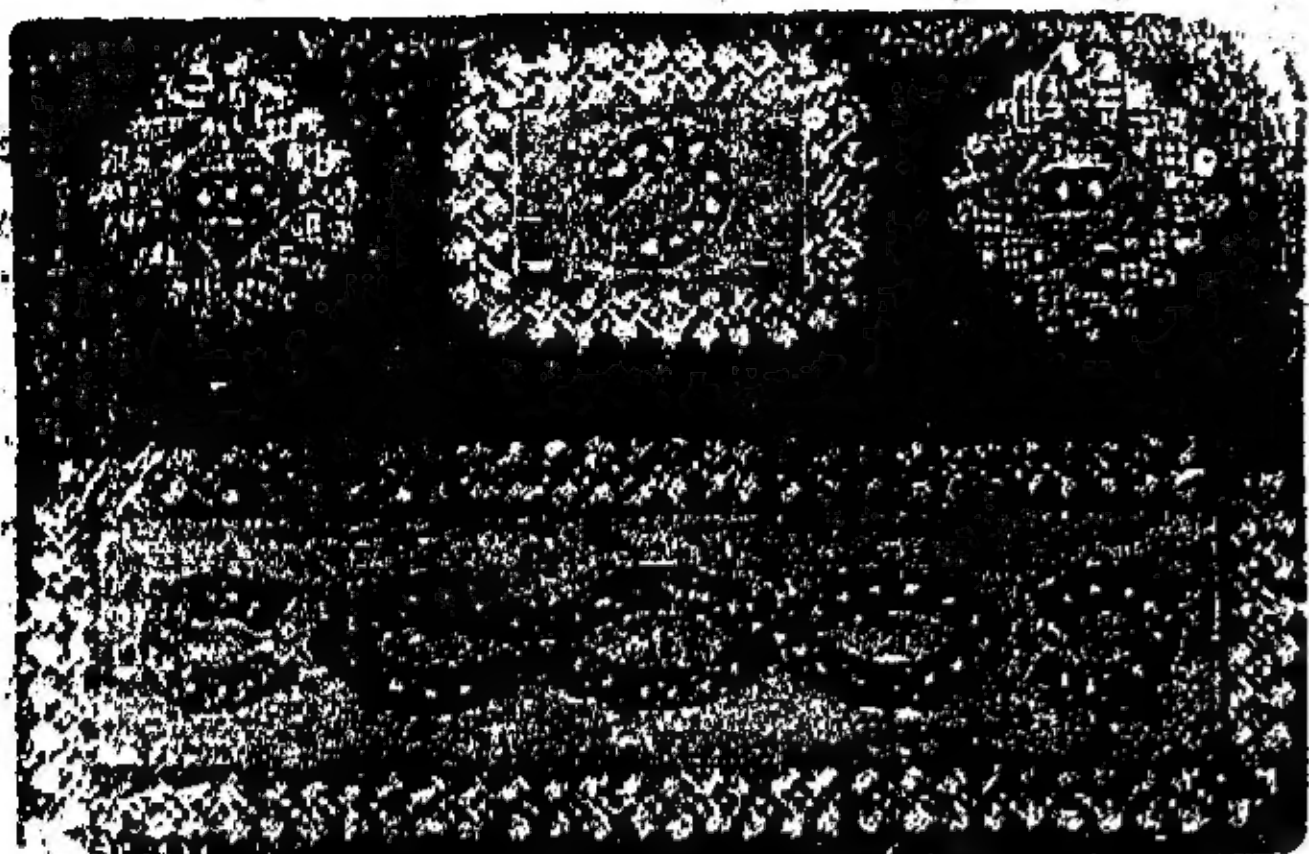
Details are to hand of the wreck of the Japanese steamer *Hankaka Maru*, off Chefoo, on Christmas Day, in a blizzard.

Owing to the terrible seas, rescue was impossible for three days. Then Captain Stampe, of the Netherland Harbour Works, with some Chinese, in a tug, most gallantly saved fifty out of four hundred.

WHITEAWAY'S

STOCKTAKING SALE

SCORES OF MONEY-SAVING OPPORTUNITIES
IN HOUSEHOLD WANTS.

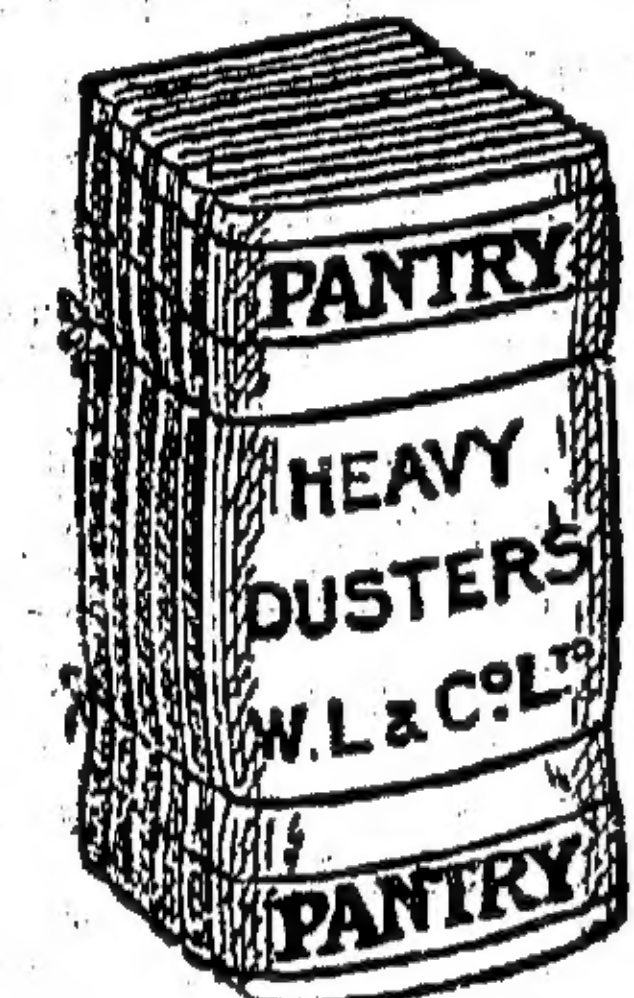
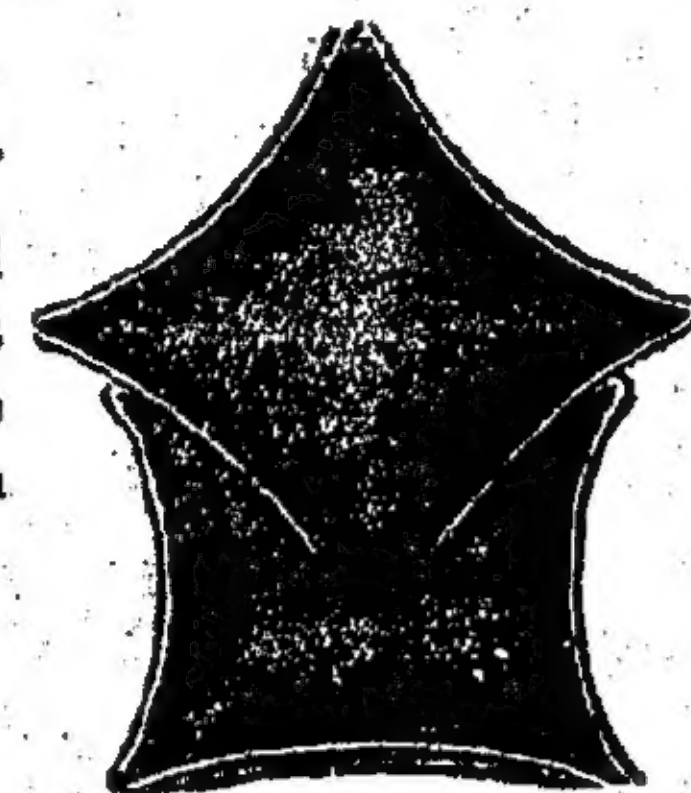


DUCHESSE SETS
In Four Pieces
Trimmed with Lace
and Insertion.
SALE PRICE
85 cts.
per set.

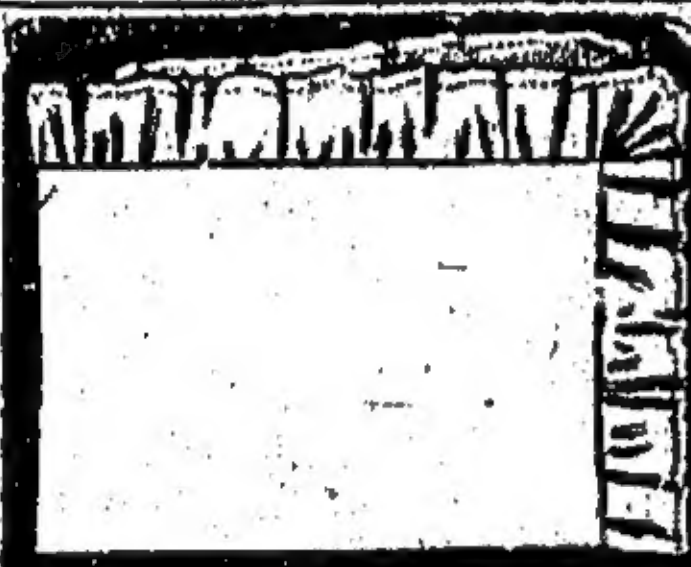


COTTON SHEETS.
Plain Hemmed Heavy
Wigan Sheeting.
For Single Beds,
SALE PRICE \$4.25
a pair.
For Double Beds,
SALE PRICE \$5.25
a pair.

PLAIN COLOURED CUSHIONS.
Covered with Good
Quality Casement
Cloth, Piped White
and Filled with
Purified Cotton.
In all shades.
Usual Price \$1.50
SALE PRICE \$1.25
each.



CHECK COTTON DUSTERS.
Size 19 x 19 in.
Usual Price \$1.65
SALE PRICE \$1.35
a dozen.
Heavier Quality
Size 22 x 22 in.
Usual Price \$2.00
SALE PRICE \$1.75
a dozen.



COTTON PILLOW CASES.
With Lawn Frill, or
with Strong Hemstitch.
Usual Price \$1.00
SALE PRICE 85 Cts.
each.

UNION LINEN TEA CLOTHS.

Cannot be repeated at anything
like this price. Size 27 x 27 ins.
Usual Price \$4.00
SALE PRICE \$3.50 a dozen.

LACE CURTAINS.

Design Similar to Illustration.
In Ecru only. 3½ yards long.
SALE PRICE \$1.95 a pair.

Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.,

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IMPRESS ON YOUR MIND



that in
"Primo"
Beer



KEATING'S LOZENGES
cure the worst cough

there is a food value as well as beverage
enjoyment, for three reasons:—

1.—Primo beer is beer that is always uniform
in quality; never varies.

2.—It is a product of the most carefully
selected and highest ingredients harmoniously
used, the result of many years' experience.

3.—The hops have a nerve soothing value.
The malt not only has food value, but is of all
foods, one of the most quickly and easily turned
by digestion into nourishment.

Obtainable from all Wine Merchants.

H. RUTTONJEE & SON,
16, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.

ON SALE

**BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG
WEEKLY PRESS, JANUARY TO JUNE,
1916.**
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On Sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS
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CHAPOTEAU'S MORRHUA
Superior to Emulsions or Cod
Liver oil.
Each tiny Morrhua capsule re-
presents the medicinal value of a
teaspoonful of oil.
Recommended at the Paris Aca-
demy of Medicine, for loss of
appetite and flesh, to patients with
consumptive tendencies.
Sold in bottles of 100 Capsules.
Solely by all Chemists.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 4th at 11.52.—No returns from
Japanese stations.

Pressure has increased considerably over
Formosa, and moderately elsewhere; an intense
anti-cyclone is central to the north of the
Yangtze Valley.

Fresh monsoon will prevail along the China
coast and over its greater portion of the
China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for 24 hours ending at
10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since 1st
January, 0.01 inch, against an average of
0.01 inch.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon
to-day is as follows:—

Direction	Forecast
Hongkong to Gap Road	N.E. & N. winds, fresh to strong, fair.
Formosa Channel	Northerly gale
South Coast of China between (The same as Hongkong and Lamook)	No. 1.
South Coast of China between (The same as Hongkong and Hainan)	No. 1.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

4TH JANUARY, A.M.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level	Temperature °	Humidity.	Wind Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Vladivostok	6 a.	30.05	15	82	N	6	f
Yamato	6 a.	30.05	15	82	N	6	f
Hakodate	6 a.	30.05	15	82	N	6	f
Yokohama	6 a.	30.05	15	82	N	6	f
Kobe	6 a.	30.05	15	82	N	6	f
Nagasaki	6 a.	30.05	15	82	N	6	f
Manila	6 a.	30.05	15	82	N	6	f
Delima	6 a.	30.05	15	82	N	6	f
Naha	6 a.	30.05	15	82	N	6	f
San Francisco	6 a.	30.05	15	82	N	6	f
Honolulu	6 a.	30.05	15	82	N	6	f
Cherbo	6 a.	30.05	15	82	N	6	f
Wahai	6 a.	30.05	15	82	N	6	f
Hankow	6 a.	30.05	15	82	N	6	f
Shanghai	6 a.	30.05	15	82	N	6	f
Chungking	6 a.	30.05	15	82	N	6	f
Chongqing	6 a.	30.05	15	82	N	6	f
Shanghai	6 a.	30.05	15	82	N	6	f
Gatun	6 a.	30.05	15	82	N	6	f
Sharp Peak	6 a.	30.05	15	82	N	6	f
Amoy	6 a.	30.05	15	82	N	6	f
Swatow	6 a.	30.05	15	82	N	6	f
Tientsin	6 a.	30.05	15	82	N	6	f
Peking	6 a.	30.05	15	82	N	6	f
K. Amoy	6 a.	30.05	15	82	N	6	f
Shanghai	6 a.	30.05	15	82	N	6	f
Canton	6 a.	30.05	15	82	N	6	f
Hongkong	6 a.	30.05	15	82	N	6	f
Gap Bank	6 a.	30.05	15	82	N	6	f
Shanghai	6 a.	30.05	15	82	N	6	f
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Shanghai	6 a.	30.05	15	82	N	6	f
Shanghai	6 a.	30.05	15	82	N	6	

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

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Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.
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DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

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MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CEINHUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO, S.S. "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "LUCHOW," "YINGCHOW," "SHANTUNG" and "SINKIANG" with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are Landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

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DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying at 9 to 10 Days).

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.
General Managers.

3

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.**APCAR LINE.**

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

WESTWARD

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are

fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.
Agents.

24

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE
UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
TO
MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamer to	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Mail	Due at Marseilles	Due at London
Colombo	Noon	Str. from Colombo	1917	1917

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.
On the Australian Route Tickets interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong About

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.
Return Tickets are available to Messageries Maritimes Company.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS
(Non-Transshipment),
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,
WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWITZERLAND, PENANG, COLOMBO
AND PORT SAID.
CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.
Proposed SAILINGS:

STEAMER	Leave Hongkong about	Leave Suez about	Due at Marseilles, if sailing about	Due London about
The Intermediate	Service to	Temporarily	Suspended.	

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.
Round-the-World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the Principal Mail Lines.
Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years; or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months.
Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailing, etc., apply to

E. V. D. PARR.
Acting Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

LONDON via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA BAY
CAPE TOWN and TENERIFE

VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NAGOYA and YOKOHAMA.

SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, FAMBOANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNVILLE and BRISBANE.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO.

SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE.

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE
via PANAMA CANAL.
(CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via MANILA, SAN FRANCISCO, PANAMA and COLON.

5 Wireless Telegraphy.

For Further Information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

R. MORI, Manager.

TELEPHONE Nos 222 and 223

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA,
JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON G\$948 (£71.10.0) RETURN G\$609 (£122).
" " " SAN FRANCISCO G\$2.50 " " G\$437.50.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

For JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, SALINAS, CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA, IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO;

THROUGH BY

TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—
T. DAIGO, Agent,
King's Building. 167

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES**FRENCH MAIL LINES.**

FOURTEENTHLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN
via SHANGHAI.

FOURTEENTHLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE
via SUEZ CANAL.

Ports of call:—Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong, Haiphong, Tourane, Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti, Suez, Port Said, Marseilles.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

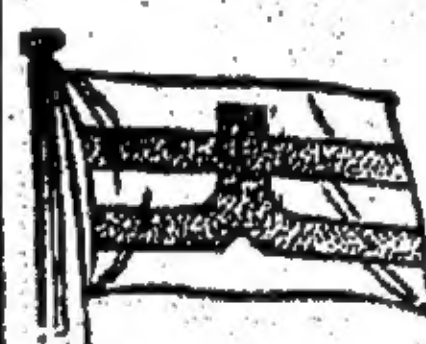
Return Tickets to Europe available two years.

Return Tickets to Intermediate Ports available six months.

For full particulars regarding sailings, apply to

P. THOMAS, Agent,
Queens Building. 2

TELEPHONE 740.

**O. S. K.**
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES.

North American Line.
(TRANS PACIFIC).

South American Line.

Bombay Line.

Java Line.

Formosan Line.

Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the Soon Yip Wharf, near the Harbour Office.

While the Steamer is alongside the Wharf Telephone No. 76 will be fixed.

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to—

H. YAMAUCHI, Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building. 42

TEL. Nos. 744 and 745.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

All Steamers fitted with wireless Telegraphy.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity.
All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Agents.

19

POST OFFICE NOTICE

MAIL NOTICE.

Particulars of outgoing and incoming Mails will not be advertised in future.
The Post Office will forward all correspondence posted by the fastest routes.

Persons requiring special information must apply at the Inquiry Counter in the Public Hall of the G. P. O.

The rates of Postage on letters to the Chinese Post Office are now as follows:

To Canton, Fatsan, Chao Chuen and Whampoa } 2 cents for 1/2 ounce.

To Other Parts of China ... 4 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Liberia, Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS OUTWARD.

FOR	ON WEEK-DAYS	ON SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS
Tai O ...	5.0 P.M.	—
Tai Po ...	10.00 A.M.	9.30 A.M.
Cheung Chow ...	2.00 P.M.	—
Shamshui, Shatin and Sheungshui ...	4.00 P.M.	—
Aberdeen, Antau, Ping Shan, Sai Kung, Shatin, Stanley ...	4.30 P.M.	—
Canton Shamshui and Wuchow ...	7.30 A.M. (regia 5.00 P.M. Letters 6.00 P.M.)	5.00 P.M.
Macao ...	7.15 A.M. 1.30 P.M. 6.00 P.M.	9.00 A.M.
Kongmoon ...	Except Saturdays	5.00 P.M.
Namtan and Samoi ...	5.00 P.M. 10.00 A.M.	5.00 P.M.
Shamshui ...	4.00 P.M.	9.00 A.M.

From Sheungwan Western Branch P.O.

FOR	ON WEEK-DAYS	ON SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS
Macao ...	7.30 A.M. 1.30 P.M. 6.00 P.M.	9.30 A.M. 1.30 P.M. 6.00 P.M.
Canton ...	7.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M.	7.30 A.M. 1.30 P.M. 6.00 P.M.
Tai Ping Tung ...	7.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M.	7.30 A.M. 1.30 P.M. 6.00 P.M.
Sauk Ki ...	7.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M.	7.30 A.M. 1.30 P.M. 6.00 P.M.
Kongmoon ...	8.00 P.M. 10.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. 8.00 P.M.
Kaukung ...	8.00 P.M. 10.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. 8.00 P.M.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

YOURS FOR A WARM NEW YEAR.

HEAT WHEN YOU WANT IT. WHERE YOU WANT IT. The "Majestic" Electric Heater is light enough to be carried from Room to Room and can be attached to any Electric light socket or plug, and uses less current than any Radiator of like power.



ELECTRIC GIFTS are always welcome and of things Electrical none more appreciated than A "MAJESTIC" ELECTRIC RADIATOR.

SOLD BY—
WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD.,
14, DES VUEX ROAD, HONGKONG.

Grand Prize of Honour
Panama-Pacific International Exposition
SAN FRANCISCO, 1915



ASAHI-BEER
SOLD EVERYWHERE

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

January 4th.	
On London—	
Telegraphic Transfer ...	2/4
Bank Bills, on demand ...	2/4 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ...	2/4 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ...	2/4 1/2
Credit, at 4 months' sight ...	2/5
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight ...	2/5 1/2
On Paris—	
Bank Bills, on demand ...	230 1/2
Credit, at 4 months' sight ...	241
On New York—	
Bank Bills, on demand ...	56 1/2
Credit, at 30 days' sight ...	—
On Bombay—	
Telegraphic Transfer ...	—
Bank Bills, on demand ...	17 1/4
On Calcutta—	
Telegraphic Transfer ...	—
Bank Bills, on demand ...	17 1/4
On Shanghai—	
Bank Bills, at sight ...	100 1/2
Private, 30 days' sight ...	110 1/2
On Yokohama—	
Bank Bills, on demand ...	113
On Manila—	
On demand—	101
On Batavia—	
On demand—	13 1/2
On Haiphong—	
On demand—	2 1/2 p.m. a.
On Saigon—	
On demand—	2 1/2 p.m. a.
On Bangkok—	
On demand—	4 1/2
Governor, Bank's Buying Rate ...	93.35 a.
Gold Leaf, 100 to, per tola ...	\$21.20
Bar Silver, per tola ...	\$21.20

SUMMARY COIN.

	per cent
Hongkong 20 cents piece ...	\$0.03 Premium.
Hongkong 10 " ...	\$0.08
Canton 20 " ...	\$4.35 discount.
Canton 10 " ...	\$4.50

SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1917.

STOCKS.	PAID UP VALUE.	OFFICIAL QUOTATION 10.30 A.M.	CLOSING QUOTATION.	LAST DIVIDEND.
BANKS.				
Hongkong and Shanghai	\$125	\$700, s. & b.	2230 int. act. 1916.	
INSURANCES.				
Carsons	\$50	\$375, s. & b.	\$25 for 1914	
China Fire	\$20	\$155	\$27 for 1914	
Hongkong Fire	\$20	\$375	\$27 for 1914	
North China	\$25	Tls. 150	\$27 for 1914	
Union	\$100	\$920, sellers	\$60 for 1914	
Yangtze	\$50	\$255	\$18 for 1914	
SHIPPING.				
Douglas S.S. Co.	\$50	\$117, sellers	\$14 for year ending 31 for 1915 [30-615]	
Canton Steamboats	\$15	\$20, buyers	34 int. for 1916	
Indo-China Pref.	\$25	\$44, sellers	10 int. for 1916	
Do. Def.	\$25	\$134, buy.	\$2.10 for year ending 30-415	
Star Ferry Co.	\$10	\$33, sellers	\$12 for 1915	
REFINERIES.				
China Sugars	\$100	\$126, sellers	First year	
Malacca Sugars	\$30	\$37	\$3.50 for 1915	
DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.				
Kowloon Wharf Co.	\$50	\$354, buyers	\$24 int. for 1916	
H. and W. Dock Co.	\$50	\$127, sellers	\$24 int. for year ending 30-415	
Shanghai Docks	\$100	Tls. 80	37 for 1915	
LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.				
Central Estates	\$100	\$101, sellers	\$3 for 1 year	
Hongkong Hotels	\$50	\$115, sellers	\$3 int. for 1916	
Hongkong Lands	\$100	\$95, buyers	35 cents for 1915	
Humphreys Estates	\$100	\$6.80, buy.	\$24 for 1915	
Kowloon Lands	\$30	\$35, sellers	\$2 int. account 1916	
West Point	\$50	\$34, sellers	Tl. 1 for year ending 31-10-15	
OILS.				
Langkai	\$10	Tls. 22	7 for 1915	
Shells	\$1	108/-	9 for 1915/16	
Ural Caspian	\$1	32/9	1/- int. act. year ending 30-615	
MIXING.				
Kailas	\$1	36/-	None since 1910	
Ranb	\$1	\$2.40	3/- int. account 1916	
Tronoh	\$1	27/-	Tls. 16 for year ending 30-10-15	
COTTON MILLS.				
Ewo	Tls. 50	T. 155	Tls. 14 for year ending 30-11-15	
Kung Yik	Tls. 10	Tls. 144	Tls. 8 for year ending 30-6-15	
Shanghai	Tls. 50	T. 115	Nil for 1915	
CHILLANCOUR.				
China Boron	\$12	\$3	72 cents for 1915	
China Lights	\$5	\$44, buyers	None since 1908	
China Provident	\$10	\$8.50, buyers	70 cents for 1915	
Lairy Farms	\$6	\$254, sellers	\$3 for year ending 31-7-15	
Green Island Cement	\$10	\$11.90, sol.	60 cents for 1915	
Hongkong Electric	\$10	\$53	\$2.25 for year ending 29-2-15	
Hongkong Ice	\$25	\$160	\$2 int. account 1916	
Hongkong Paper	\$10	\$94	31 int. account 1916	
Hongkong Steel	\$10	\$99	None for year ending 31-5-15	
Hongkong Trans	\$1	\$7, sales	In 72 account 1916	
Peak Trans Old	\$10	\$10	72 for year ending do. [30-4-16]	
Do. New	\$1	\$1	25 cents for year ending 31-5-15	
Steam Laundries	\$5	\$34	\$1 for 1915	
Union Waterworks	\$10	\$17	70 cents for 1915	
Watson & Co.	\$10	\$54, buyers	None since 1914	
Wm. Powell, Limited	\$7	\$64, buy.		

BUREAU (Singapore Currency)	PAID UP VALUE.	YEAR ENDS.	LATEST QUOTATION.	DIVIDEND FOR LAST YEAR.	INT. DIV TO DATE.
Alor Gajah	\$1	Sept.	\$3.80 x d.	65 p. c.	—
Ayer Panas	\$1	Jan.	\$11.70	35 p. c.	10 p. c.
Glencely	\$1	Oct.	\$2.30	15 p. c.	10 p. c.
Kedah	\$1	Apr.	\$4.00	43 p. c.	20 p. c.
Kempas	\$1	June	\$8.00	40 p. c.	—
Malak Fins	\$1	Aug.	\$2.25	30 p. c.	—
Malakoff	\$1	Dec.	\$4.75	35 p. c.	10 p. c.
New Serendah	\$1	Dec.	\$4.25	20 p. c.	10 p. c.
Sandycroft	\$1	Jan.	\$4.90	23 p. c.	123 p. c.
Tapak	\$1	Dec.	\$2.00	25 p. c.	20 p. c.
Plantation Rubber in London	\$10	Dec.	2/11 1/2		

VERNON & SMYTH, Share Brokers.

BEFORE LEAVING FOR HOME

ON A HOLIDAY

ORDER THE

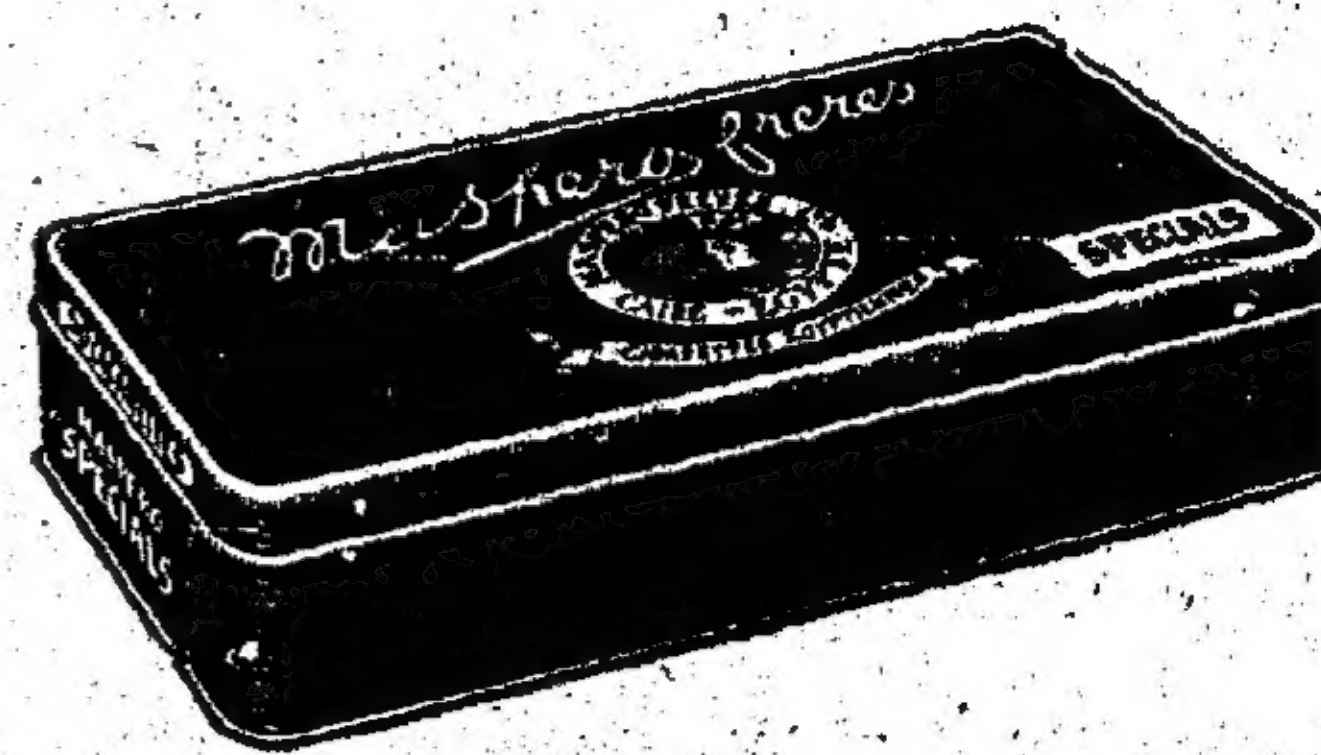
"HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS"

TO BE SENT TO YOU, AND SO

KEEP IN TOUCH WITH THE FAR EAST.

ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK FULLY RECORDED.
INCLUDING THE MOVEMENTS OF THE LOCAL MARKETS.
24 PAGES! 24 PAGES!! 24 PAGES

Maspero freres



\$1.50 for a tin of 50 Cigarettes.

Manufactured by—

MASPERO FRERES,

CAIRO, EGYPT.

BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital ... \$15,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling ... \$15,000,000
Silver ... \$15,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$33,000,000
Capital Paid-up ... \$15,000,000
Reserve Funds ... \$4,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

W. L. PATTERSON, Esq.—Chairman.
S. H. DODWELL, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
Hon. Mr. C. E. ANTON, Esq.—Hon. Mr. P. H. HOLYOAK
G. T. M. EDKINS, Esq.—J. A. PHAMMER, Esq.
C. S. GUBBY, Esq.—Hon. Mr. E. S. SHILLIN.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—N. J. STARR, Esq.

MANAGER:

Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN, Esq.

LONDON BANKER:

LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3 " " " "
" 12 " 4 " " " "

N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 9th November, 1916. [9]

THE BANK OF CHINA GOVERNMENT BANK.

(SPECIALLY AUTHORIZED BY PRESIDENTIAL MANDATE OF 15th APRIL, 1913.)

Authorized Capital ... \$50,000,000
Paid-up Capital ... \$10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—PEKING.

BRANCHES AND SUB-BRANCHES:
SHANGHAI: Nanking, Chinkiang, Yangchow, Wusih, Wuhu, Anshing, Tatsung, Tai-kiang, Soochow. HANKOW: Shashi, Ichang, Nanchang. TIENTSIN: Peking, Tientsin, Lunghien, Tsungshien, Hsing-tai. HANGCHOW: Weichow, Shashien, Chienchi, Lanchi, Huchow, Ningpo. KAIFENG: Changteh, Sinyang, Lohu, Chowken, Tsinan, Cheowien, Tushien, Lanchi, Lintsin, Tsinan, Yichu, Hsinning, Chao, Tangao, TAIYUAN: Yancheng, Fochow, CHANGCHUN: Kirin, Moukden, Newchwang, Dairen, Harbin, Taitihar, Tieling, Chinchow, Antung, CANTON, KUEITANG, PEKING, Kueilin's Suiyuan, etc., etc.

CANTON BRANCH.

Interest allowed on current accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application. Every description of Banking business transacted loans granted on approved securities. Special facilities for Home Exchange.

Hongkong 13th October, 1914. [199]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital ... \$1,200,000
Reserve Fund ... \$1,200,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

T. C. DOWNING, Manager.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1915. [141]

BANKS

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED (TAIWAN GINKO).

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER, 1890.

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 20,000,000
Capital Paid-up ... " 15,000,000
Reserve Funds ... " 4,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:

TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:

JAPAN—Kobe, Osaka, Tokyo.
FORMOSA—Ako, Gikan, Kagi, Kamenko, Keshung, Makung, Piran, Shin-ohki, Taichu, Taiwan, Tanow, Tamsui.

CHINA—Amoy, Canton, Foochow, Hankow, Kiuwang, Shanghai, Swatow.

OTHERS—HONGKONG, LONDON, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA.

LONDON BANKERS:

Capital and Counties Bank, London, and South-Western Bank, Farn's Bank.

The Bank has Correspondents in the Commercial centres of Russia, Manchuria, India, China, India, Philippine Islands, Java, Australia, America, and elsewhere.

N. YANAGITA, Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH, 3, Des Vaux Road, Hongkong, 15th December, 1916. [104]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE: 15, Gracechurch St., London

Authorized Capital ... \$1,000,000
Subscribed ... " 1,000,000
Paid-up ... " 1,000,000
Reserve Funds ... " 550,000

THE BANK OF ENGLAND, THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

BRANCHES:
Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Kanton, Penang, Rangoon, Singapore, Suez, Tientsin, Yokohama.

HONGKONG BRANCH.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances and on Fixed Deposits at rates that may be ascertained on application.

C. CHAMPKIN, Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1916. [182]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

The Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1914. [10]